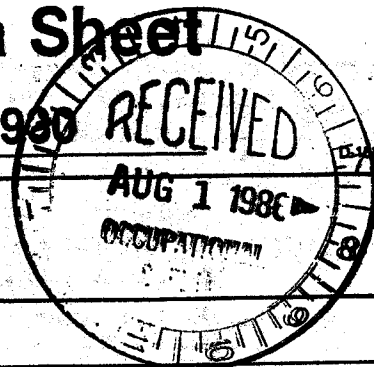


DPM 982

Material Safety Data Sheet

Emergency Telephone (313) 281-0900



SECTION I — PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION

Product		F.S.
PC 2226/2764A	R 10/81	Description Chemical Mixture — Alkaline Electrocleaner

SECTION II — HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

CAS Number	Chemical Component	%	TLV (Units)	Hazard Data
1310-73-2	Sodium hydroxide	50	2 mg/m ³	Corrosive to eyes, skin and mucous membranes.

SECTION III — PHYSICAL DATA

XX Solid	Liquid	Appearance and Odor	Off-white powder with slight odor
Specific Gravity		pH at 25°C	
1.09 Bulk density		(1% Solution) 13.0	
Solubility in Water		Freezing Point	
Complete		N.A.	
Percent Volatiles (by weight)		Phosphorus	
N.A.		None	

SECTION IV — FIRE AND EXPLOSIVE HAZARD DATA

Flash Point (method)	Flammable Limits	LFL	UFL
Not combustible	N/A	-	-
Extinguishing Media			
Not a fire hazard. Water fog.			

Special Fire Hazards and Equipment Required Forms corrosive caustic soda solutions. Avoid contact with skin. Although this product is not combustible, good fire-fighting practice dictates the use of self-contained breathing apparatus and turn-out gear for fires in area where product is stored.

SECTION V — REACTIVE HAZARDS

Product Stable	Yes	Unstable at	- °F - °C	Hazardous Polymerization	None	Will Not Occur	May Occur
Conditions Use caution when mixing with acids as violent reaction will occur.							
to Avoid Add slowly to water to prevent generation of localized heating and spattering. Use plastic scoop for removal from drum.							
Incompatibility Do not mix with acids, flammable liquids, organic halogens or soft metals. Hydrogen gas and severe corrosion will occur if solutions of concentrated product contacts aluminum.							
Hazardous None known.							
Decomposition Products							

SECTION VI — HEALTH HAZARDS

Eyes Corrosive. Causes severe burns, possible irreversible eye damage, or irritation.

Skin Corrosive. Causes severe burns or irritation.

Ingestion POISON. CORROSIVE. May be fatal if swallowed. May cause esophogical or gastric perforation. Causes severe burns to mouth, throat and mucous membranes.

Inhalation May cause moderate to severe pulmonary irritation if mist or dust is inhaled.

Threshold Limit Value
2 mg/m³ for NaOH

Principal Routes of Absorption
Direct contact with skin or eyes. Ingestion or inhalation of liquid or mists.

Acute Effects of Overexposure
Corrosive. Causes severe irritation or burns.

Chronic Effects of Overexposure
None known.

FIRST AID PROCEDURE—NEVER GIVE FLUIDS OR INDUCE VOMITING IF PATIENT IS UNCONSCIOUS OR HAVING CONVULSIONS. CALL A PHYSICIAN.

Eyes Flush immediately with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Upper and lower eyelids should be raised to insure complete removal of caustic soda. Get prompt medical attention.

Skin Flush immediately with water while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Get prompt medical attention. Launder clothing before reuse.

Ingestion If swallowed, rinse mouth with water. Drink large amounts of water or milk. DO NOT induce vomiting. If patient vomits, rinse mouth and repeat drinking water. Get medical attention.

Inhalation Remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Get medical attention.

SECTION VII — NORMAL HANDLING PROCEDURES

Precautions to be taken in Handling and Storage. Store in a dry area away from acids. Keep container closed when moving or not in use. KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN. Wash thoroughly after handling or using product. Add slowly to water with mixing to avoid spattering. Do not store with food.

Protective Equipment
Eyes Goggles, face shield or side-shield safety glasses.
Gloves Rubber or caustic resistant.
Other Clothing to prevent skin contact. Eye

Ventilation Requirements Mechanical to maintain 2 mg/m³ TLV. Wear NIOSH approved alkaline cartridge respirator in areas where mist or dust exceed TLV.

Corrosive Action on Materials and other soft metals. Wash in area of use. Corrosive to aluminum, copper, brass, tin and organic coatings. May remove paint and organic coatings.

SECTION VIII — SPILL OR LEAK CONTROL PROCEDURES

Steps to be taken in case of Spills: Forms corrosive liquid in water. Sweep up and store in a metal container. Dissolve in water and neutralize with dilute acids or carbon dioxide. Discharge neutralized solution to sanitary sewer or bury in chemical landfill. Consult local environmental regulations. Wash spill area thoroughly. Liquid waste solution is strongly alkaline.

Waste Disposal Methods Neutralize to a specific pH with dilute acid before disposal to sewer. Consult local regulations. Alkaline solutions are toxic to fish and wildlife. Do not discharge to lakes, streams or ponds.

The above information is believed to be accurate and discloses the known hazards for this product as of this date. No additional warranties are made.

Date JUL 25 1986

Signed _____

B. J. Joffe
DIVERSEY WYANDOTTE